

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Altered Schaedler flora mice: An old defined microbiota animal model to study the new science of microbiota-gut-brain axis

Authors: J.M. Lyte, A. Proctor, G.J. Phillips, M. Lyte, M. Wannemuehler

PII: S0166-4328(18)30578-3
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbr.2018.08.022>
Reference: BBR 11546

To appear in: *Behavioural Brain Research*

Received date: 23-4-2018
Revised date: 14-8-2018
Accepted date: 24-8-2018

Please cite this article as: Lyte JM, Proctor A, Phillips GJ, Lyte M, Wannemuehler M, Altered Schaedler flora mice: An old defined microbiota animal model to study the new science of microbiota-gut-brain axis, *Behavioural Brain Research* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbr.2018.08.022>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Altered Schaedler flora mice: An old defined microbiota animal model to study the new science of microbiota-gut-brain axis

Lyte, J.M.^{a,b,*}, Proctor, A.^c, Phillips, G.J.^c, Lyte, M.^c, and Wannemuehler, M.^c.

^a Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, 50011 USA

^b Alimentary Pharmabiotic Centre Microbiome Institute, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland

^c Department of Veterinary Microbiology & Preventive Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011, USA; aproctor@iastate.edu; gregory@iastate.edu; mlyte@iastate.edu; mjwannem@iastate.edu

*Corresponding author:

Dr. Joshua Lyte Alimentary Pharmabiotic Centre Microbiome Institute University College Cork Cork, Ireland T12 YT20. Telephone: +353 089-224-3771 Email: joshua.lyte@ucc.ie

Short title: Altered Schaedler flora mice microbiota-gut-brain axis

Abstract

Despite considerable attention, the mechanisms by which the microbiota affect brain function and host behaviour via the gut-brain axis remains undefined. Identifying microbe-specific pathways that influence neuronal function and bidirectional communication between gut microbiota and host CNS is challenging due to the extreme microbial diversity in the gut of

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10138324>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/10138324>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)